



SEASONAL JOBS JUMP IN JUNE

Walworth County's unemployment rate was measured at 4.1 percent in June. It increased three-tenths of a percentage point over the month, yet is four-tenths of a percentage point lower than it was in June 2004. On an annual basis, Walworth County has almost 500 fewer employed residents and over 200 fewer unemployed.

Walworth's nonfarm wage industry

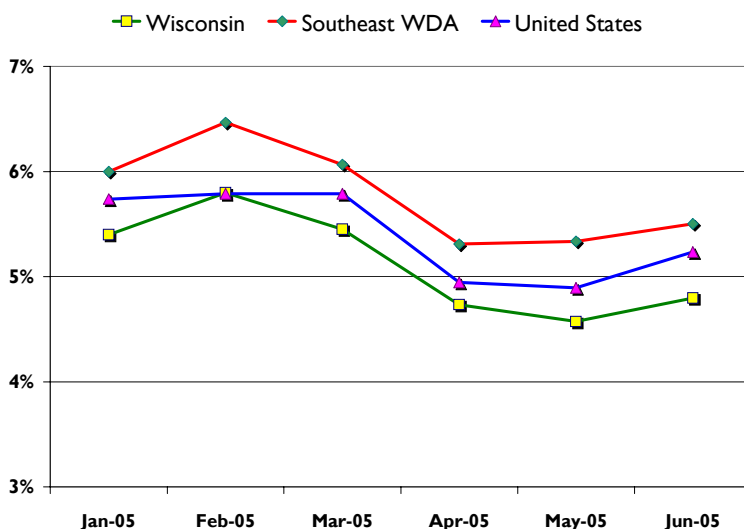
employment estimates preliminarily totaled 44,200 jobs in June. June's total is unchanged over the month, which at first glance seems a bit unusual for June, which is a bellwether month for rising summer employment. The flat job performance in June was actually a net effect of sharp employment increases in industries such as leisure and hospitality and smaller gains in retail trade, construction and manu-

facturing employment being offset by a single, large decrease in total government employment, which points to the summer break for teachers and staff in the county's K-12 schools and UW-Whitewater.

Flat growth from an annual standpoint was measured comparing Walworth's current figures to June 2005's total industry employment. Technically, there was a slight, net loss of employment (-100 jobs), overall. The largest growing industry as of June was education and health services, while the largest employment decline was measured in the leisure and hospitality sector. The remaining industry sectors either showed very little or no employment change.

The **Racine MSA** unemployment rate was 6.2 percent in June, representing an increase of three-tenths of a percentage point, monthly. The county shows 1,300 more employed residents in June over May. Though the number of unemployed also rose monthly—by about 400 residents. The current rate has remained unchanged compared to last June.

Six-Month Unemployment Rate Watch



source: DWD and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Civilian Labor Force Estimates for Southeast Wisconsin Counties: June 2005

| | Wisconsin | | | Kenosha County | | | Racine County | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|---------|---------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Jun-05 | May-05 | Jun-04 | Jun-05 | May-05 | Jun-04 | Jun-05 | May-05 | Jun-04 |
| Labor force | 3,092,885 | 3,032,434 | 3,117,218 | 84,050 | 82,478 | 84,257 | 100,388 | 98,710 | 101,638 |
| Employed | 2,944,500 | 2,893,723 | 2,955,979 | 79,328 | 77,761 | 79,380 | 94,176 | 92,881 | 95,305 |
| Unemployed | 148,385 | 138,711 | 161,239 | 4,722 | 4,717 | 4,877 | 6,212 | 5,829 | 6,333 |
| % Unemployed | 4.8% | 4.6% | 5.2% | 5.6% | 5.7% | 5.8% | 6.2% | 5.9% | 6.2% |
| | Walworth County | | | Southeast WDA | | | United States | | |
| | Jun-05 | May-05 | Jun-04 | Jun-05 | May-05 | Jun-04 | Jun-05 | May-05 | Jun-04 |
| Labor force | 57,299 | 56,506 | 58,005 | 241,737 | 237,694 | 243,900 | 150,327,000 | 148,878,000 | 148,478,000 |
| Employed | 54,928 | 54,365 | 55,417 | 228,432 | 225,007 | 230,102 | 142,456,000 | 141,591,000 | 139,861,000 |
| Unemployed | 2,371 | 2,141 | 2,588 | 13,305 | 12,687 | 13,798 | 7,870,000 | 7,287,000 | 8,616,000 |
| % Unemployed | 4.1% | 3.8% | 4.5% | 5.5% | 5.3% | 5.7% | 5.2% | 4.9% | 5.8% |

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and DWD, Local Area Unemployment Statistics. Figures are not seasonally adjusted and current month's data are preliminary

Industry Employment Estimates for Southeast Wisconsin - June 2005

| | Wisconsin | | | Kenosha County | | | Racine County | | | Walworth County | | | Southeast WDA | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------|------|----------------|--------|------|---------------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|------|---------------|--------|------|
| <u>Employment in 1,000's</u> | Change | Change | | Change | Change | | Change | Change | | Change | Change | | Change | Change | |
| | since | since | | since | since | | since | since | | since | since | | since | since | |
| | June | May | June | June | May | June | June | May | June | June | May | June | June | May | June |
| | 2005 | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2005 | 2004 |
| All Industries | 2,874.7 | 30.1 | 26.7 | 56.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 79.9 | 0.4 | -0.4 | 44.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 181.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Construction/Natural Resources | 147.3 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 2.4 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 8.9 | 0.1 | -0.3 |
| Manufacturing | 508.3 | 7.3 | 1.7 | 9.6 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 19.0 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 9.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 37.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Total Trade | 437.4 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 8.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 12.9 | 0.1 | -0.5 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 27.6 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 318.2 | 3.2 | -2.0 | xx | xx | xx | 9.3 | 0.0 | -0.6 | xx | xx | xx | xx | xx | xx |
| Wholesale Trade | 119.2 | 3.1 | 4.2 | xx | xx | xx | 3.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | xx | xx | xx | xx | xx | xx |
| Transport/Warehouse/Utilities | 108.6 | -0.9 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 159.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Education and Health Services | 379.6 | -4.6 | 4.1 | 8.6 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 23.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 271.4 | 10.3 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 6.6 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 7.8 | 0.6 | -0.2 | 21.6 | 0.5 | -0.6 |
| Info./Prof./Bus. and Other Services | 446.2 | 8.6 | 3.5 | 7.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 11.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 5.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 24.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Information | 50.6 | -0.2 | 0.6 | xx | xx | xx | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | xx | xx | xx | xx | xx | xx |
| Professional and Business Services | 258.4 | 7.1 | 2.6 | xx | xx | xx | 6.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | xx | xx | xx | xx | xx | xx |
| Other Services | 137.2 | 1.7 | 0.3 | xx | xx | xx | 4.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | xx | xx | xx | xx | xx | xx |
| Fed/State/Local Government | 416.2 | -7.4 | 1.6 | 9.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 10.3 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 6.6 | -1.1 | 0.0 | 26.4 | -0.8 | -0.1 |

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and DWD, Current Employment Statistics. Figures are rounded and may not sum to total. Current month's figures are preliminary

Racine's tally of nonfarm wage and salary industry employment totaled 79,900 jobs in June. June's total was 40 jobs higher than May's. The monthly change was a bit peculiar when examined at a more detailed level. The survey estimates indicate that two industries, which usually expand in warmer months, construction and leisure and hospitality, decreased by a combined 300 jobs monthly. Conversely, total government employment increased by 200 jobs in a month that usually experiences a decrease in employment due to schools' summer breaks. In all likelihood, this is probably related to the sensitive timing of the surveys in May and June and likely did not capture these expected changes. A positive monthly note for Racine is that its manufacturing sector gained 200 jobs— as did information, professional, business and other services.

Annually, Racine has 400 fewer jobs, overall, than it had in June 2004. It represents a volatile net change among many sectors with the largest annual change, an 800-job gain in manufacturing employment, being offset by significant decreases in retail trade (-600 jobs) and leisure and hospitality employment (-400 jobs). Construction employment decreased by 200

jobs compared to June 2004. Wholesale trade, education and health services and professional and business services have posted modest gains of about 100 jobs, each.

Kenosha County's unemployment rate decreased by one-tenth of a point to 5.6 percent in June. It was one of 17 counties with a lower rate over the month. Compared to last June, the county's rate is two-tenths of a percentage point lower. There are approximately 200 fewer unemployed residents in the county compared to June 2004.

The county's total nonfarm wage and salary employment figure in June was 56,900 jobs. June's total is 400 jobs higher than May's final estimate. This net gain was fueled by a 200-job gain in leisure and hospitality employment. Two industry sectors reported monthly losses: education and health services (-100 jobs) and manufacturing (-100 jobs).

Kenosha has added 600 more jobs, overall, compared to last June and its annual job growth has been the largest of the three southeast regional counties. The combined sectors of information, profes-

sional, business and other services posted growth of 400 jobs. Continuously growing, the education and health services sector has gained 300 jobs. Manufacturing and leisure and hospitality were the only sectors to report significant jobs losses at 500 jobs and 100 jobs, respectively.

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